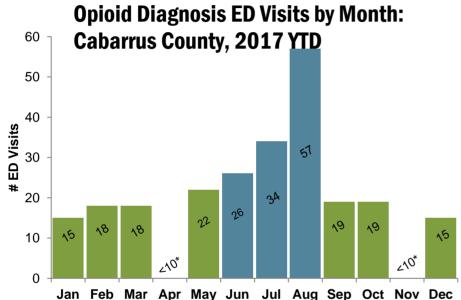


North Carolina
Injury & Violence
PREVENTION Branch

2017 YTD

Cabarrus County

261 OPIOID OVERDOSE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS



YTD: Year to Date
Data suppressed for <10 cases
Month(s) shaded in blue are above average YTD
Provisional Data: 2017 ED Visits

NOTE: The North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool (NC DETECT) is North Carolina's statewide syndromic surveillance system. For training on NCDETECT, contact Amy Ising, ising@ad.unc.edu.

Emergency department visit data from NC DETECT are provisional and should not be considered final. There may be data quality issues affecting our counts: counties with <10 cases may not be true lack of opioid overdose cases but data quality issues; additionally, some hospitals use non-specific poisoning codes rather than specific opioid poisoning codes.

Opioid Diagnosis ED

Visits by Race

	Cabarrus, 2017 YTD	North Carolina, 2017 YTD
White	95.0%	85.1%
Black	4.2%	9.9%
Other	0.8%	3.8%

261 Year-to-Date Opioid Diagnosis ED Visits in Cabarrus County

versus January to December 2016

117

Source: NC DETECT: ED; Syndrome: Overdose: Opioid Overdose (ICD-9/10-CM)

Note: Counts based on diagnosis (ICD-9/10-CM code) of an opioid overdose of any intent (accidental, intentional, assault, and undetermined) for North Carolina residents. Opioid overdose cases include poisonings with opium, heroin, opioids, methadone, and other synthetic narcotics.

Opioid Diagnosis ED Visits by Age Group

